

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/541,088	06/29/2005	Takahiro Arakida	075834.00455	4114
33448	7590 03/07/2006		EXAMINER	
ROBERT J. DEPKE			BLEVINS, JERRY M	
LEWIS T. STEADMAN TREXLER, BUSHNELL, GLANGLORGI, BLACKSTONE & MARR 105 WEST ADAMS STREET, SUITE 3600			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2883	
CHICAGO,	CHICAGO, IL 60603-6299		DATE MAILED: 03/07/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

7
V

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	10/541,088	ARAKIDA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jerry Martin Blevins	2883				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status	•					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29	9 June 2005.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice unde	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 29 June 2005 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	a) \boxtimes accepted or b) \square objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See rection is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/29/2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 708) 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

In the present instance, abstract exceeds the allowable maximum limit of 150 words.

Appropriate correction is required.

Application/Control Number: 10/541,088

Art Unit: 2883

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent to Fujita et al., number 6,157760.

Regarding claim 1, Fujita teaches an optical waveguide (Figure 1) comprising a first waveguide (3) having a common transmitting and receiving port (11) at one side and a receiving port (6) at the other side, extending linearly, and able to guide an optical signal in bi-direction (bi-directional arrows of Figure 1 and column 5, lines 56-59), and a second waveguide (4) branching off from the first waveguide so as to make an acute angle with the receiving port, coupling the first waveguide at one side, having a transmitting port (7) at the other side, and guiding an optical signal to the first waveguide (column 7, lines 37-48).

Regarding claim 4, Fujita teaches an optical transmitting and receiving module (Figure 1, element 1) coupled with an optical fiber (2), a light emitting element (7) and a light receiving element (6) via an optical waveguide comprising a first waveguide (3) coupling the optical fiber at one side and the light receiving element at the other side and extending linearly, and a second waveguide (4) branching off from the first waveguide so as to make an acute angle with the other side of the first waveguide and

Application/Control Number: 10/541,088

Art Unit: 2883

coupling the first waveguide at the one side and the light emitting element at the other side.

Regarding claims 2 and 5, Fujita teaches that the first waveguide is formed with a dimension able to guide a plurality of modes of the optical signal (column 8, lines 60-67 and column 19, line 53 – column 20, line 10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujita in view of US Pre Grant Publication to Yasuda et al., number 2002/0154879.

Regarding claims 3 and 6, Fujita teaches the limitations of the base claims 1 and 4, respectively. Fujita does not teach that the second waveguide is formed with a dimension of the one side which is coupled to the first waveguide so as to make the one side smaller than the other side. Yasuda teaches a second (sending) waveguide (Figure 4, element 28) coupled to a first (receiving) waveguide (26) at an acute angle and tapered such that the side coupled to the first waveguide (the one side) is smaller

Application/Control Number: 10/541,088

Art Unit: 2883

than the side coupled to the transmitter (the other side) (pages 5 and 6, paragraph 89). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Fujita with the tapered waveguide of Yasuda. The motivation would have

been to improve the efficiency of the light coupling (pages 5 and 6, paragraph 89).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerry Martin Blevins whose telephone number is 571-272-8581. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank G. Font can be reached on 571-272-2415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JMB

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Page 5

Technology Center 2800